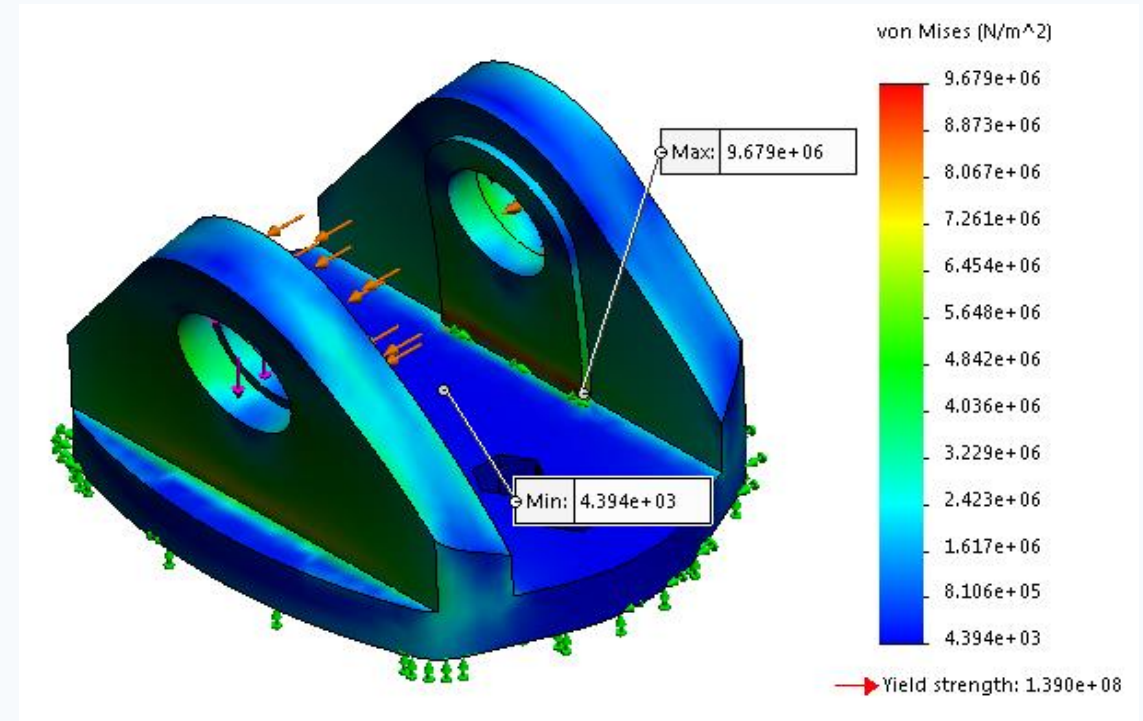
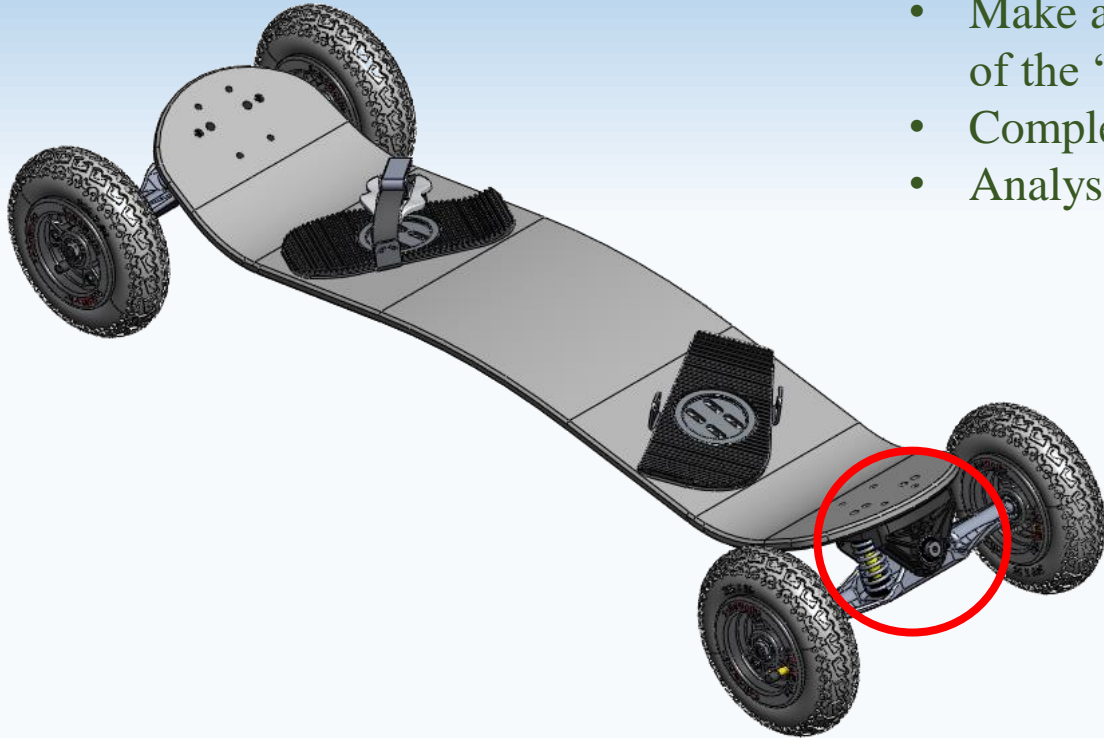


# Computer Aided Design (CAD) Stress Analysis

## SolidWorks Mountainboard Re-Design Project

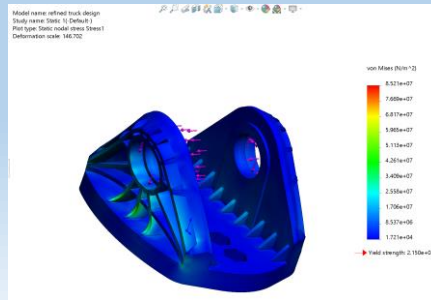
### Challenge:

- Make a design change to the truck by updating the material or the shape of the 'truck' part
- Complete an FEA Analysis on the updated part
- Analyse the outcomes



# Material Change from Nylon 6.10 to Alloy 6063-T6

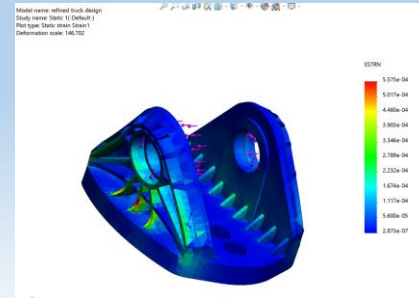
Stress



It is noted that the max stress is  $8.521 \times 10^7$  Pa and the min stress is  $1.721 \times 10^4$  Pa. In comparison to Nylon 6/10 with a max stress of  $8.938 \times 10^7$  Pa and the min stress is  $1.881 \times 10^4$  Pa.

However, the yield strength for the Alloy is  $2.150 \times 10^8$  Pa, whereas the Nylon is  $1.390 \times 10^8$  Pa. The alloy will be well capable to withstand the expected forces.

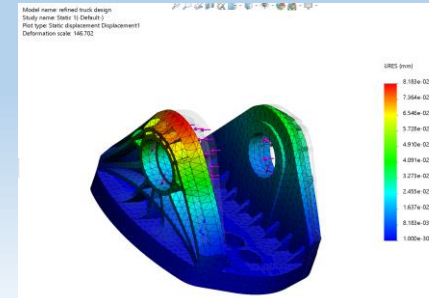
Strain



The max strain for the alloy is  $5.574 \times 10^{-4} \epsilon$  and the min is  $2.873 \times 10^{-7} \epsilon$ . Unlike the Nylon with a max strain of  $5.628 \times 10^{-3} \epsilon$  and a min of  $4.430 \times 10^{-6} \epsilon$ .

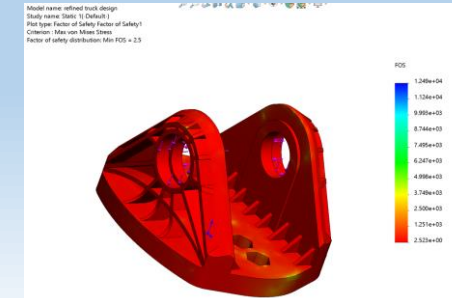
These results show that there will be less strain on the truck by  $5.0705 \times 10^{-3} \epsilon$  if alloy 6063-T6 is used.

Displacement



The deformation scale on the alloy is 146.702. The max displacement is  $8.183 \times 10^{-2}$  mm and the min is  $1.00 \times 10^{-30}$  mm. The nylon has a deformation scale of 17.5607. It has a max displacement of  $7.017 \times 10^{-1}$  mm and a min of  $1.00 \times 10^{-30}$  mm. It is evident that the alloy has a much smaller displacement. The alloy displacement is 0.6199mm less than the nylon.

Factor of Safety



The max F.O.S. for the alloy is  $1.249 \times 10^4$  and the min is 2.523. This is an improvement in comparison to the nylon with a max F.O.S. of  $7.390 \times 10^3$  and a min of 1.556.

The nylon can withstand up to 1.6 times the anticipated loads whereas the alloy can with stand up to 2.5 of its expected loads. This is a result of the yield strength of the materials. Because the alloy has a higher yield strength of  $+7.9 \times 10^7$  Pa, it results in a higher, better F.O.S.

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Although the mass of the alloy is 299.293g and the nylon is 155.189g, it also has its benefits that can overlook the increases in mass. The 6063-T6 Aluminium alloy is much stronger and is less likely to fail. This is represented with the larger factor of safety. Therefore, the component could be slimmed down in order to make it lighter while still offering a better factor of safety than the Nylon 6/10. Because SolidWorks can only do the analysis on the assumption that the loads will only be static, it is further advised to use this alloy as it will be strong enough to withstand shock loads as well as static loads. This aluminium truck piece would be casted which would be a cost-effective way to manufacture it.